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Agenda item 143
**Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia**

# Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

## Report of the Secretary-General

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*Summary*

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

**Performance of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| | | | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Category* | *Apportionment* | *Expenditure* | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| Military and police personnel | 3 840.1 | 3 466.6 | 373.5 | 9.7 |
| Civilian personnel | 14 714.5 | 13 581.4 | 1 133.1 | 7.7 |
| Operational requirements | 8 440.0 | 8 236.6 | 203.4 | 2.4 |
| **Gross requirements** | **26 994.6** | **25 284.6** | **1 710.0** | **6.3** |
| Staff assessment income | 1 611.9 | 1 749.1 | (137.2) | (8.5) |
| **Net requirements** | **25 382.7** | **23 535.5** | **1 847.2** | **7.3** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total resources** | **26 994.6** | **25 284.6** | **1 710.0** | **6.3** |

**Human resources incumbency performance**

| *Category* | *Approved* | *Actual (average)* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 135 | 106 | 21 |
| International staff | 99 | 90 | 9 |
| National staff | 176 | 172 | 2 |

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV.

# I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) was extended by the Security Council in its resolution 937 (1994). The mandate for the present performance period was provided in Security Council resolutions 1339 (2001), 1364 (2001) and 1393 (2002).

2. UNOMIG is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the implementation by the parties of the 1994 Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces and to foster a comprehensive political settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict.

3. Within this overall objective, during the period covered by the performance report, the Mission has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format, showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

**Component 1: Political**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.1. Progress towards political settlement of the conflict, including safe, secure and dignified return of internally displaced persons and respect for human rights | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Planned agreements and protocols signed in meetings between the parties | 1 statement and 9 protocols out of 16 planned |
| Internally displaced persons returned | July 2001: 48,000<br>Winter 2001: 42,000<br>June 2002: 48,000 |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Reports to the Secretary-General on status of implementation of the Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces | 4 |
| Meetings held with or facilitated between the parties | 64 |
| Facilitation of bi-communal meetings | 29 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular monitoring of human rights situation | Monthly visits to places of detention in seven regions of Abkhazia, focusing attention of authorities on violations of judicial procedure; 52 prison visits<br><br>Regular monitoring of the human rights situation in the restricted heavy weapons and security zones in the Gali district of Abkhazia<br><br>Regular meetings with local population, local and central administrative and law enforcement bodies of Abkhazia, Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) peacekeeping force and international organizations<br><br>Opened Human Rights Office in Sukhumi city, where the United Nations Human Rights Officer drew the attention of local authorities to cases of violation of human rights and held consultations with an increased number of clients regarding their human rights; Human Rights Office activities in Sukhumi 624 hours per year |
| Human rights seminars or conferences held | Seminars were financed by parties other than UNOMIG |
| Human rights reports | One report on the Georgian-language issue in Gali |
| *Comments*: Lower level of cooperation between parties negatively affected the mandate performance. | |

**Component 2: Military**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 2.1. Ensure compliance with Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Decrease in the number of violations of the restricted weapons zone and the demilitarized zone | 21 cases of violations during 2001/02, compared with 13 cases in 2000/01 |
| Withdrawal of the heavy military equipment from the security zone and the restricted weapons zone | Withdrawal of heavy military weapons from Tkvarcheli region of Abkhazia, confirmed by joint UNOMIG/CIS peacekeeping force search patrols in February 2002 |
| Withdrawal of troops from the upper Kodori Valley | Withdrawal of regular troops from the upper Kodori Valley claimed by Georgia; at present approximately 150 border guards are there |

| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
|---|---|
| Reports on violations of the restricted weapons zone and the demilitarized zone | 21 |
| Ground patrols in the Kodori Valley | 24 |
| Air patrols in the Kodori Valley | 10.35 air hours (10 patrols) |
| Air patrols in the security zone | 181 air hours (79 flights) |
| Ground patrols in Gali and Zugdidi and along M-27 road | 2,030 |
| Quadripartite meetings held | 44 |
| Military Working Group meetings | 5 regular and 5 extraordinary meetings |
| Joint Fact-Finding Group meetings | 47 |
| *Comments*: Fulfilment of mandate was less complete than expected due to deterioration of the security situation as a result of hostilities in the Kodori Valley and suspension of air patrolling activities following helicopter crash on 8 October 2001. | |
| Increased cooperation by parties to the conflict in the activities of the Joint Fact-Finding Group. | |
| Demonstrations by internally displaced persons and locals who established roadblocks impeded UNOMIG movement and patrolling activities along the ceasefire line in February 2002. | |

**Component 3: Support**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 3.1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| High level of client satisfaction | Positive feedback received on the delivery of services |
| Safe working environment at Mission facilities | No major security incidents at Mission facilities |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Trained personnel | 57 |
| Recruited local staff | 28 |
| International staff deployed | 21 |
| Political/logistic/medevac flights | 127/1,234/26 hours per year |

| | |
|---|---|
| Communications upgrade (operational and security requirements): | |
| • Video-conferencing system between Sukhumi administrative and military headquarters and Tbilisi (Office of the Special Representative) | 50 per cent |
| • Satellite | 1 satcom upgrade |
| • Cordless phones | 65 |
| • VHF logger system | 1 |
| • WorldPhones satcom handsets | 9 |
| • Magellan global positioning system units | 10 |
| • Repeater sites upgraded | 4 |
| Constructed new prefabricated "container complex" office | 80 per cent |
| Constructed Gali transport workshop | 50 per cent |
| Gali military office block | 100 per cent |
| Bridges repaired | 6 |
| Roads repaired | 91 kilometres |
| Electrical upgrade in the mission | 13 generators installed |
| Desktop computers/notebooks deployed | 100/27 |
| Installed servers/digital senders/network printers/plotters | 14/8/8/4 |
| Purchase orders awarded | 528 |

*Comments*: The execution of infrastructure repair projects as planned (eight bridges and six roads) was curtailed due to an unstable security situation and a lack of adequate contractors.

Trained personnel contributed to the accomplishment of communications and information technology projects.

The deteriorated security situation following the helicopter crash contributed to decreased usage of helicopters.

The inability of local law enforcement agencies to control crime in the conflict zone jeopardized the security of United Nations personnel and resulted in numerous robberies in the Zugdidi and Gali areas.

# II. Resource performance

## A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| Category | Apportionment (1) | Expenditures (2) | Variance Amount (3) = (1) - (2) | Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | |
| Military observers | 3 787.0 | 3 413.5 | 373.5 | 9.9 |
| Military contingents | 53.1 | 53.1 | — | — |
| Civilian police | — | — | — | — |
| Formed police units | — | — | — | — |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | |
| International staff | 12 513.7 | 11 612.1 | 901.6 | 7.2 |
| National staff | 2 200.8 | 1 969.3 | 231.5 | 10.5 |
| United Nations Volunteers | — | — | — | — |
| **Operational costs** | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | 32.8 | 62.2 | (29.4) | (89.6) |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | — | — | — | — |
| Official travel | 317.3 | 411.1 | (93.8) | (29.6) |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 1 868.0 | 2 017.6 | (149.6) | (8.0) |
| Ground transportation | 1 025.5 | 967.7 | 57.8 | 5.6 |
| Air transportation | 2 761.5 | 2 603.0 | 158.5 | 5.7 |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — |
| Communications | 763.9 | 833.0 | (69.1) | (9.0) |
| Information technology | 809.1 | 729.6 | 79.5 | 9.8 |
| Medical | 150.1 | 44.4 | 105.7 | 70.4 |
| Special equipment | — | — | — | — |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 711.8 | 568.0 | 143.8 | 20.2 |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — |
| **Gross requirements** | **26 994.6** | **25 284.6** | **1 710.0** | **6.3** |
| Staff assessment income | 1 611.9 | 1 749.1 | (137.2) | (8.5) |
| **Net requirements** | **25 382.7** | **23 535.5** | **1 847.2** | **7.3** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total requirements** | **26 994.6** | **25 284.6** | **1 710.0** | **6.3** |

## B. Other income and adjustments

| *Category* | *Amount (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| Interest income | 372 |
| Other/miscellaneous income | 37 |
| Voluntary contributions in cash | — |
| Prior period adjustments | — |
| Savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations | 568 |
| **Total** | **977** |

## C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

| *Category* | *Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| Major equipment | 53.1 |
| Self-sustainment | — |
| **Total** | **53.1** |

# III. Analysis of variances[1]

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Military observers** | $373.5 | 9.9% |

5. The unspent balance was attributable to the lower level of deployment of military observers. An average of 106 observers per month were deployed, whereas the authorized deployment strength was 135.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **International staff** | $901.6 | 7.2% |

6. The unutilized balance related to salaries and mission subsistence allowance; a higher-than-anticipated percentage of the Professional and Field Service staff were Mission appointees (whereas the estimates provided for 40 staff members, or 55 per cent, to be Mission appointees, the actual number was 53, or 74 per cent). There was also a downward adjustment in mission subsistence allowance rates.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **National staff** | $231.5 | 10.5% |

7. The unutilized balance under this heading was due to the average actual level of staff being lower than the level budgeted for.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **General temporary assistance** | ($29.4) | (89.6%) |

8. Staff were recruited under general temporary assistance in order not to jeopardize the efficiency of logistical operations.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Official travel** | ($93.8) | (29.6%) |

9. Additional expenditures were incurred due to unforeseen travel of political and administrative staff in support of peacekeeping meetings and operational requirements, respectively. Medical evacuation travel for life-saving purposes was unavoidable. Following the helicopter crash of 8 October 2001, several trips were made to the Mission by Headquarters staff to carry out investigations.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Facilities and infrastructure** | ($149.6) | (8%) |

10. The additional requirements related primarily to the increase in the quantity and cost of fuel utilized by generators, the Mission's main source of power.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ground transportation** | $57.8 | 5.6% |

11. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the curtailment of patrolling activities due to the deterioration of the security situation. This resulted in reduced requirements for petrol, oil and other lubricants, spare parts, repairs and vehicle maintenance.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Air transportation** | $158.5 | 5.7% |

12. The unutilized balance was due mainly to the cessation of air patrols for eight months following the helicopter crash on 8 October 2001.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Communications** | ($69.1) | (9%) |

13. The additional requirements were attributable to the upgrade of existing equipment in response to new technology and the enhancement of communication facilities to ensure efficient communications in the Mission area and with Headquarters in case of evacuation.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Information technology** | $79.5 | 9.8% |

14. Information technology equipment was procured together with the relevant updated software, thus reducing expenditures on software acquisition. The recent acquisition of information technology equipment entailed a reduced requirement for spare parts.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Medical** | $105.7 | 70.4% |

15. The unutilized balance was attributable to reduced requirements for medical supplies and lower expenditures for local medical examinations.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment** | $143.8 | 20.2% |

16. The unspent balance resulted mainly from the non-purchase of some miscellaneous equipment and lower costs for contractual services.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

17. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOMIG are as follows:**

**(a) A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $1,710,000 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

**(b) A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $977,000 from interest income ($372,000), other/miscellaneous income ($37,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($568,000).**

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# Budget for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

## Report of the Secretary-General

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*Summary*

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $30,977,100, inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of $18,600.

The budget provides for the deployment of 135 military observers, 110 international staff, and 179 national staff.

**Financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

| *Category of expenditure* | *Expenditures (2001/02)* | *Apportionment (2002/03)* | *Cost estimates (2003/04)* | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| Military and police personnel | 3 466.6 | 3 494.4 | 3 483.0 | (11.4) | (0.3) |
| Civilian personnel | 13 581.4 | 15 101.4 | 15 283.5 | 182.1 | 1.2 |
| Operational costs | 8 236.6 | 13 110.0 | 12 192.0 | (918.0) | (7.0) |
| **Gross requirements** | **25 284.6** | **31 705.8** | **30 958.5** | **(747.3)** | **(2.4)** |
| Staff assessment income | 1 749.1 | 1 778.1 | 1 993.8 | 215.7 | 12.1 |
| **Net requirements** | **23 535.5** | **29 927.7** | **28 964.7** | **(963.0)** | **(3.2)** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | 18.6 | 18.6 | — |
| **Total resource requirements** | **25 284.6** | **31 705.8** | **30 977.1** | **(728.7)** | **(2.3)** |

**Human resources**

| *Category of personnel* | *Approved (2002/03)* | *Proposed (2003/04)* | *Net change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 135 | 135 | — |
| International staff | 109 | 110 | 1 |
| National staff | 177 | 179 | 2 |

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

# I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) was established by Security Council resolution 937 (1994). The continuation of the mandate was provided by the Council in resolution 1427 (2002) dated 29 July 2002.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the implementation by the parties of the 1994 Agreement on a Cease-fire and Separation of Forces and to foster a comprehensive political settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below.

**Component 1: Political**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Progress towards political settlement of the conflict | The parties agree to negotiate on the basis of the paper on distribution of competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi | Active political contacts with the parties<br>Facilitation of high-level contacts between the parties<br>Consultations with the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General |
| 1.2 Reactivate Coordinating Council mechanism | Coordinating Council and its working groups meet regularly<br>Confidence-building measures agreed and implemented | Meetings of the Coordinating Council and its three working groups (on security, refugees and social-economic issues)<br>Support implementation of confidence-building measures |
| 1.3 Progress in return of refugees and internally displaced persons | Number of refugees/internally displaced who return permanently | Working group II (on refugees) of the Coordinating Council meetings<br>Cross-border law enforcement measures proposed/implemented<br>Consultations/proposals to implement the recommendations of the joint assessment mission to the Gali district (2000) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.4 Increase respect for human rights | Decrease in human rights related complaints<br><br>Agreement of the authorities to the opening of a human-rights office in the Gali district | Trials and detention facilities monitored<br><br>Individual human rights cases investigated<br><br>Training workshops facilitated |
| *External factors*: Commitment of the parties to seek a negotiated settlement. Active engagement and support of the Group of Friends. Stable situation on the ground and in the region. | | |

**Component 2: Military**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 2.1 Ensure compliance with Cease-Fire and Separation of Forces Agreement | Zero major violations<br><br>No troops of the parties are introduced in the security zone and no heavy military equipment introduced in the restricted-weapons zone<br><br>No military forces observed in the Kodori valley<br><br>Increase in the number of refugees returned<br><br>Reduction in the number of kidnappings and banditry | Daily patrols in the Gali and Zugdidi sectors<br><br>Violations investigated in the framework of the Joint Fact Finding Group<br><br>Weekly quadripartite meetings<br><br>Regular patrols in the Kodori valley conducted<br><br>Regular meetings of Working group I (on security issues)<br><br>Joint patrols with the Commonwealth of Independent States peacekeeping force (CIS PKF) conducted<br><br>Close liaison with the CIS PKF |
| *External factors*: Respect of the parties to the Cease-fire Agreement. Irregular armed groups will not impede peacekeeping operations. | | |

**Component 3: Support activities**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 3.1 Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | Client offices have a high level of surveyed satisfaction with mission support | Staff administered<br>Better living and working conditions for personnel<br>Security and close protection services provided<br>Buildings maintained<br>Videoconferencing extended to two Sectors<br>Uninterrupted IT/communication services provided<br>Repatriations/inductions conducted for military observers<br>Patients treated<br>Buildings maintained<br>Generators maintained<br>Vehicles maintained<br>Payments disbursed<br>Contracts administered<br>Purchase orders released<br>Aircraft inspections conducted<br>Material shipments |
| *External factors*: Security situation will not impede peacekeeping support operations. Availability of goods and services. | | |

# II. Resource requirements

## A. Financial resources

### 1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

| Category | Expenditures (2001/02) | Apportionment (2002/03) | Cost estimates (2003/04) | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Amount | Percentage |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4)=(3)-(2) | (5)=(4)/(2) |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | | |
| Military observers | 3 413.5 | 3 466.5 | 3 455.1 | (11.4) | (0.3) |
| Military contingents | 53.1 | 27.9 | 27.9 | — | — |
| Civilian police | — | — | — | — | — |
| Formed police units | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | | |
| International staff [a] | 11 612.1 | 12 696.4 | 12 953.5 | 257.1 | 2.0 |
| National staff [b] | 1 969.3 | 2 405.0 | 2 330.0 | (75.0) | (3.1) |
| United Nations Volunteers | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Operational costs** | | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | 62.2 | 63.3 | 84.2 | 20.9 | 33.0 |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | — | — | — | — | — |
| Official travel | 411.1 | 583.3 | 663.0 | 79.7 | 13.7 |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 2 017.6 | 2 523.2 | 2 454.1 | (69.1) | (2.7) |
| Ground transportation | 967.7 | 2 218.2 | 1 189.0 | (1 029.2) | (46.4) |
| Air transportation | 2 603.0 | 4 106.3 | 4 055.4 | (50.9) | (1.2) |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — | — |
| Communications | 833.0 | 1 484.2 | 1 455.5 | (28.7) | (1.9) |
| Information technology | 729.6 | 1 142.3 | 1 254.9 | 112.6 | 9.9 |
| Medical | 44.4 | 148.9 | 134.0 | (14.9) | (10.0) |
| Special equipment | — | 14.4 | — | (14.4) | (100.0) |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 568.0 | 825.9 | 901.9 | 76.0 | 9.2 |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Gross requirements** | **25 284.6** | **31 705.8** | **30 958.5** | **(747.3)** | **(2.4)** |
| Staff assessment income | 1 749.1 | 1 778.1 | 1 993.8 | 215.7 | 12.1 |
| **Net requirements** | **23 535.5** | **29 927.7** | **28 964.7** | **(963.0)** | **(3.2)** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) [c] | — | — | 18.6 | 18.6 | — |
| **Total resource requirements** | **25 284.6** | **31 705.8** | **30 977.1** | **(728.7)** | **(2.3)** |

[a] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.
[b] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate.
[c] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a contribution valued at $18,600 from the Government of Germany.

### 2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

| *Category* | *Amount (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| Major equipment | 27.9 |
| Self-sustainment | — |
| **Total** | **27.9** |

## B. Human resources

### 1. Military and police personnel

| | *Approved (2002/03)* | *Proposed (2003/04)* | *Net change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 135 | 135 | — |

### 2. Civilian personnel

| | *International staff* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *USG-ASG* | *D-2-D-1* | *P-5-P-4* | *P-3-P-1* | *Field Service* | *General Service* | *Security Service* | *Subtotal* | *National staff* | *United Nations Volunteers* | *Total* |
| **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General[a]** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | — | 4 | 2 | **20** | 10 | — | **30** |
| Proposed 2003/04 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | — | 4 | 2 | **20** | 10 | — | **30** |
| **Office of the Chief Military Observer** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | **3** | 28 | — | **31** |
| Proposed 2003/04 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | **4** | 28 | — | **32** |
| **Division of Administration** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03 | — | 1 | 4 | 10 | 50 | 16 | 5 | **86** | 139 | — | **225** |
| Proposed 2003/04 | — | 1 | 4 | 11 | 50 | 15 | 5 | **86** | 141 | — | **227** |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 18 | 50 | 21 | 7 | **109** | 177 | — | **286** |
| Proposed 2003/04 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 19 | 50 | 20 | 7 | **110** | 179 | — | **289** |
| **Net change** | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | (1) | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 |

[a] Includes the immediate office and the Offices of Political and Civil Affairs, and for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

# III. Analysis of variances[1]

*Reference*

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: Variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: Variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: Variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: Variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **International staff** | $257.1 | 2.0% |

- **Cost parameters: Higher standard cost rates**

5. The increased requirements are due to the upward revision of standard staff costs.

**Staff changes:**

- **Management: Additional inputs and same outputs**

6. A post at the P-5 level is requested for the Deputy Chief Military Observer in order to ensure more effective United Nations operational command and control of the Mission and who may officially act for the military commander during periods of absence on leave or duty.

7. In accordance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, and based on a review of the training and experience required as well as the level of responsibilities, provision has been included for the upgrading of the post of Construction Supervisor from the General Service to the Professional level (P-2).

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **National staff** | ($75.0) | (3.1%) |

**Staff changes:**

- **Management: Additional outputs and inputs**

8. One Air Operations Assistant at the national level is proposed for the Air Operations Unit to support operations at Senaki airport and at the Zugdidi helipad.

9. One Information Technology Clerk at the national level is proposed for the Communications and Information Technology Section to maintain various types of information technology equipment and provide support to the increasing number of users in the Gali Sector.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **General temporary assistance** | $20.9 | 33.0% |

- **Management: Additional inputs and same outputs**

10. The increase in requirements relates to the need to replace staff on maternity and extended sick leave.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Official travel** | $79.7 | 13.7% |

- **Management: Additional outputs and inputs**

11. The increase relates to the provision of technical and administrative guidance and support to the Mission by staff of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The Department has also strengthened the coordination of training programmes for mission personnel and will organize training courses and workshops that will be attended by UNOMIG staff to enhance skills and knowledge.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ground transportation** | (1,029.2) | (46.4%) |

- **Management: Decrease in replacement vehicles**

12. The decrease in requirements is attributable to the procurement of fewer vehicles, since adequate provision has been made in the current period.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Information technology** | $112.6 | 9.9% |

- **Management: Increased inputs same outputs**

13. The increase is attributable to the higher costs of computer software and network licences and the provision of data processing and network support services to the Mission.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Medical** | ($14.9) | (10.0%) |

- **Management: Reduced inputs and outputs**

14. The decrease is due to the fact that provision for medical examinations has been made only for national staff.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Special equipment** | ($14.4) | (100.0%) |

- **Management: Reduced inputs and same outputs**

15. There is no need for special equipment during this fiscal period as procurement was completed in the 2002-2003 financial period.

| | Variance | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment** | $76.0 | 9.2% |

- **Management: Additional inputs and same outputs**

16. The increase is due to a change in the provider and location for freight forwarding services.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

17. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOMIG are:**

**(a) Appropriation of the amount of $30,958,500 for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;**

**(b) Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $2,579,875, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

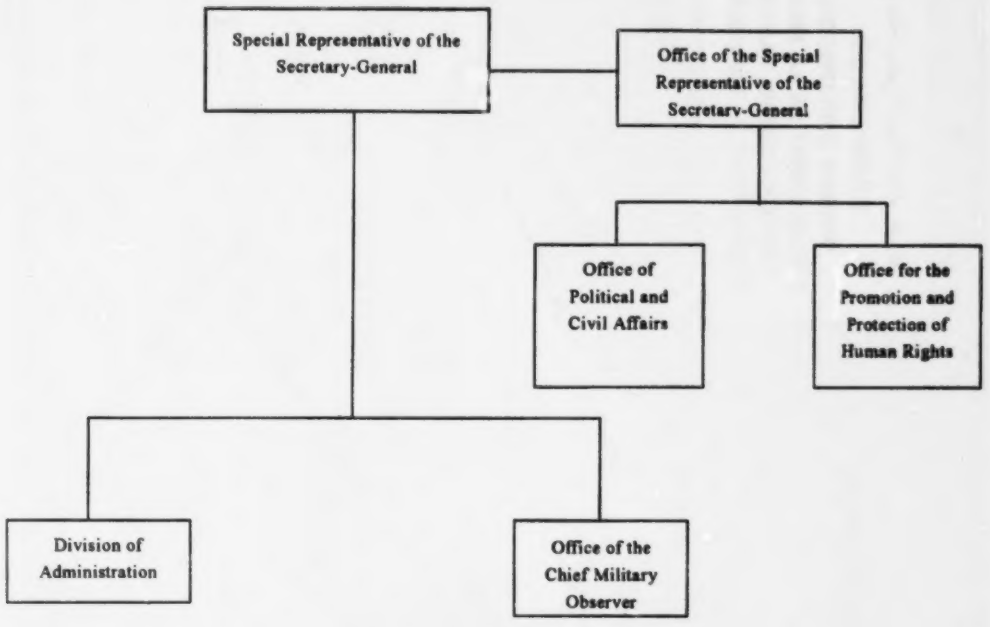
# V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the United Nations Board of Auditors

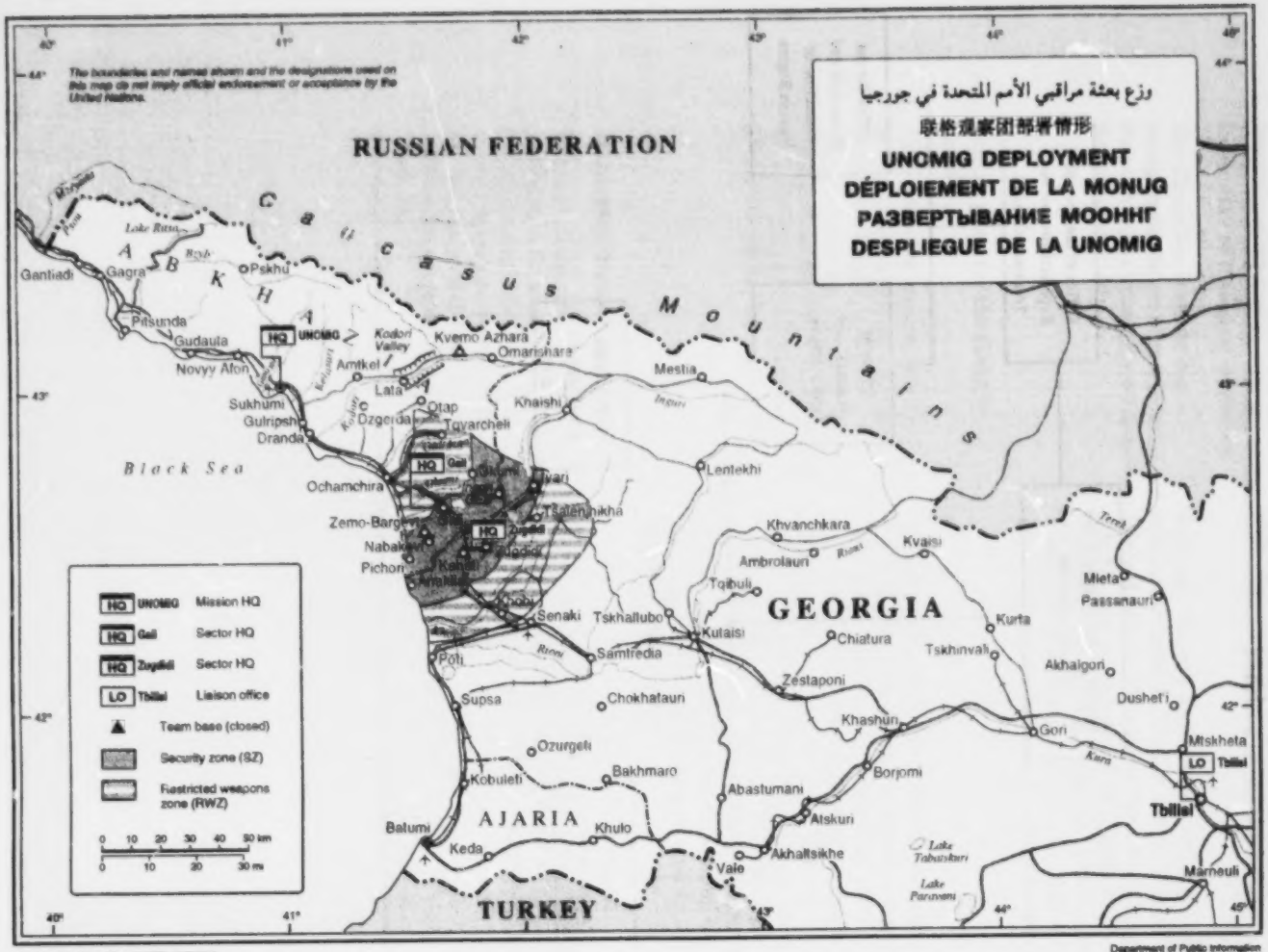
| *Request/Recommendation* | *Action taken to implement request/recommendation* |
|---|---|
| **Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions** (A/56/887/Add.1) | |
| **Review of P-2 post** | |
| The Committee recommends that the P-2 post established for the Office of the Chief Military Observer (Joint Fact Finding Group) be reviewed and reported in the context of the next budget submission for UNOMIG (para. 13). | A Secretary to the Joint Fact Finding Group in the Office of the Chief Military Observer is needed to provide continuity in this area and the legal, legislative and administrative background essential to investigate alleged violations of the Moscow Agreement and alleged acts of sabotage and terrorism directed against the civilian population in its area of responsibility. The selection process is under way to identify a suitable candidate. |
| **Support for air operations** | |
| The Committee requests that the Mission justify in detail the division of responsibilities among the staff involved in providing support for air operations and that the continued need for the Field Service post of Air Safety Assistant in Sukhumi be reviewed and reported on in the context of the next budget submission for UNOMIG (para. 15). | It is the policy of the Organization to separate the functions of air operations and air safety. The Chief of Air Operations supervises contractors who provide air transportation services to the Mission and is responsible for all mission aviation assets, including air operations, technical compliance and air terminal operations within UNOMIG's area of responsibility. This area includes Sukhumi, Zugdidi and Tbilisi airports, from which one fixed-wing aircraft and two helicopters operate. The incumbent also advises the Chief Administrative Officer on air operations matters, including the implementation of aviation training activities and standard operating procedures. He supervises 1 international and 1 local Air Operations Assistant stationed in Tbilisi, and 3 Air Operations Assistants in Sukhumi, who assist with such administrative functions as monitoring fuel consumption, cost control and quality assurance of aviation agreements with aircraft providers and airport service providers in Sukhumi, Tbilisi, Zugdidi and Trabzon. In the present report, 1 additional local post is proposed for an Air Operations Assistant for Zugdidi. The Air Safety Officer, on the other hand, advises the Chief Administrative Officer on all aspects of aviation safety, conducts safety audits, promotes safety policy and awareness and conducts incident and accident investigations. The Air Safety Officer is supported by 1 international Air Safety Assistant. |

| *Request/Recommendation* | *Action taken to implement request/recommendation* |
|---|---|
| **Relocation of transport workshop** | |
| The Committee requests that consideration be given to relocating the main repair transport workshop to Sukhumi (para. 19). | Both the Mission's logistics base and the majority of its vehicles are based in Zugdidi and the nearby Gali Sector. It would be less efficient and more disruptive if the vehicles now being serviced in Zugdidi were to be taken to Sukhumi for servicing. The most efficient solution is to leave the main repair workshop in Zugdidi and open a small workshop in Sukhumi for minor maintenance. |
| **Review posts for the Security Section** | |
| The Committee requests that the Mission review the continued need for the 5 Field Service posts just established for the Security Section and report on the results in context of the next budget submission for UNOMIG (para. 20). | The 5 international Security Officer posts approved in the 2002-2003 budget exercise remain a requirement. They are intended to provide physical security coverage on a 24-hour/7-day weekly basis to the Special Representative's residence and work location when in Sukhumi. High-level discussions and meetings are held at this location between UNOMIG officials and Abkhaz, Georgian and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Peacekeeping Force representatives. Consequently, a high degree of security integrity must be maintained at this locale at all times. |
| **Positioning/depositioning costs** | |
| The Committee questions the justification for including a provision for positioning/depositioning of aircraft in each proposed budget, given the fact that aircraft used by the Mission are not replaced annually (para. 32). | In UNOMIG, one contractor replaced an MI-8 helicopter on three occasions during the fiscal year. The fixed-wing aircraft has also been replaced on several occasions. |

# Annex

## Organization chart


Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Office of Political and Civil Affairs
Office for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights
Division of Administration
Office of the Chief Military Observer

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 128
**Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo**

# Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

## Report of the Secretary-General

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02-75483 (E) 170103

*Summary*

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

**Performance of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| *Category* | *Apportionment* | *Expenditure* | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| Military and police personnel | 124 949.8 | 125 532.0 | (582.2) | (0.5) |
| Civilian personnel | 226 713.7 | 184 775.0 | 41 938.7 | 18.5 |
| Operational requirements | 48 336.5 | 49 941.0 | (1 604.5) | (3.2) |
| **Gross requirements** | **400 000.0** | **360 248.0** | **39 752.0** | **9.9** |
| Staff assessment income | 26 495.2 | 25 989.0 | 506.2 | 1.9 |
| **Net requirements** | **373 504.8** | **334 259.0** | **39 245.8** | **10.5** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total resources** | **400 000.0** | **360 248.0** | **39 752.0** | **9.9** |

**Human resources incumbency performance**

| *Category of personnel* | *Approved* | *Actual (average)* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 38 | 38 | — |
| Civilian Police | 3 515 | 3 372 | 4 |
| Formed police units | 1 203 | 1 129 | 6 |
| International staff | 1 319 | 1 168 | 11 |
| National staff | 3 869 | 3 533 | 9 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 203 | 224 | (10) |

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

# I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1244 (1999) for an initial period of 12 months, to continue thereafter unless the Council decides otherwise.

2. UNMIK is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the substantial autonomy and meaningful self-administration of Kosovo.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

**Component 1: Political**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.1. Ensure functioning, democratic institutions | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Political stability and democratic governance | Peaceful Kosovo-wide elections in November 2001 with the participation of all ethnic communities |
| | Election of the President, Prime Minister, Assembly President and Vice-presidents and 10 Ministers |
| Participation of political parties in the democratic process | Kosovo Assembly representing all communities elected |
| | Political parties routinely participating in the parliamentary process |
| Effective Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG) throughout Kosovo | Successful transition of transferred functions from Joint Interim Administrative Structure (JIAS) to PISG |
| | PISG operating |

| | |
|---|---|
| Increased responsibility by municipalities for management of municipal functions | Graduated transfer of powers to elected local government officials in progress<br><br>Municipal autonomy in administering municipal budget fully accomplished<br><br>20 municipal multi-ethnic committees established<br><br>Complete transfer of responsibility planned to follow November 2002 municipal elections |
| Meaningful and equitable participation of minorities and women in the political process | Appropriate representation from minorities and women in the Assembly and municipal assemblies achieved |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Special Representative of the Secretary-General approved political, constitutional and legal programmes | Implementation of Constitutional Framework in progress<br><br>JIAS reorganized into PISG structures and procedures for the operation of the Kosovo Assembly established<br><br>Established PISG benchmarks for Kosovo<br><br>Office of the Legal Adviser processed 45 Regulations, 35 Administrative Directions and 14 Executive Decisions |
| Reports to the Security Council on the status of implementation of the mandate | Four Secretary-General's reports and monthly briefings were presented to the Security Council<br><br>The Chief Military Liaison Officer prepared 12 monthly security assessments |
| Facilitated meetings between UNMIK, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and regional governments | UNMIK Liaison Office established in Belgrade<br><br>Five Human Rights Working Groups meetings organized with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and 30 lesser, but high-level, political meetings<br><br>Common Document with Federal Republic of Yugoslavia/Serbian Governments concluded<br><br>Routine ministerial-level contact maintained with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Albania |

| | |
|---|---|
| Public information programmes in support of UNMIK initiatives | 40,000 pamphlets explaining minority rights published |
| | 363 posters, 154 billboards, 42,000 brochures, 55,000 booklets in support of internally displaced persons and returns published |
| | 82 press briefings conducted and 161 press releases issued |
| | 74,000 copies in four languages of *Focus Kosovo* magazine produced |
| | 200 five-minute television features and 312 radio programmes produced |
| Issued civil documents and payment of pensions | Drafted and promulgated around 25 laws, regulations and administrative directives, including Essential Labour, Education and Environment laws |
| | Thousands of birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, 300,000 UNMIK identification cards, 200,000 travel documents, 200 drivers licenses issued |
| | 50,000 vehicles registered |
| | Primary health services transferred |
| | 187,000 Kosovars received social assistance for a total of €32 million from the Kosovo Consolidated Budget (KCB) |
| | Database of 130,000 eligible pensioners compiled |
| | Monthly pension payments commenced in July 2002 |
| | Tripartite Advisory Council to ensure regular discussions between Ministry, Trade Unions and Employers Organizations established |
| Recruitment of senior posts in PISG completed | Regulatory framework of Civil Service legislation developed |
| | Five Permanent Secretaries recruited |
| | Recruitment of remaining six ongoing |
| Trained civil servants and provision of legal and expert assistance to PISG and municipalities | Large-scale training of doctors and nurses, Institute of Public Health, Kosovo Blood Transfusion Centre and the Institution of Occupational Health reorganized |

| | |
|---|---|
| Established municipal budgetary and financial management services | Training of staff and mentoring of municipal officials in progress |
| *Comments*: The key event during 2001-2002 was the Kosovo-wide general election in November 2001, which led to the formation of a multi-ethnic Kosovo Assembly and the formation of PISG. | |

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.2. Increase returns, reintegration, freedom of movement and resolution of property rights | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Sustainable returns to places of origin within Kosovo | Trend reversed and inflow of minority families exceeded outflow<br><br>Approximately 1,000 persons returned to Kosovo |
| Increased freedom of movement for minorities | Still substantive problems, but general improvement in security and tolerance of the majority population has increased opportunities for the movement of minorities |
| Increased number of missing persons identified | Office of Missing Persons and Forensics created in the Department of Justice, consolidating all missing person entities |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Facilitated programme for returns | Office of Returns established in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in November 2001<br><br>Advisory Board on Returns established<br><br>Donor meeting organized in conjunction with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| The Special Representative of the Secretary-General approved policy and legislation on the integration of minorities | Right to Sustainable Returns document launched by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, followed by the establishment of five regional, 24 municipal and 12 ad hoc working groups on returns<br><br>Strategy of Joint Principles, outlining the right of all internally displaced persons to return, prepared by the Office of Returns and Communities and signed by the Prime Minister |

| | |
|---|---|
| Forensic work conducted in furtherance of resolving missing persons cases | 75 alleged grave sites examined and 135 bodies exhumed<br>174 examinations of remains conducted |
| Weapons amnesty conducted | One programme implemented in conjunction with the Kosovo Force (KFOR)<br>1,466 weapons and 49,335 ammunition rounds of various types surrendered |
| *Comments*: During 2001-2002 UNMIK has concentrated its efforts on establishing the necessary organizations and political support in Kosovo and Serbia to facilitate the process of returns and the exhumation and identification of missing persons. | |

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.3. Ensure a fair and just legal system in Kosovo | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Established independent impartial and multi-ethnic judiciary | Two reports of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe noting improvements in the justice system published |
| Average detention from arrest to judgement meets European standards | Achieved; 50 per cent are in detention less than one month, 30 per cent less than three months, 20 per cent are detained for over six months |
| Prison security and conditions are in accordance with European standards | Prisons now meet most European standards for prisoners, but security remains below European standards |
| Hearing of ethnic-based crime cases | Sensitive cases are now being heard, but with the involvement of international judicial personnel |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Ensured ethnic diversification of local judiciary | Created specialized unit in the Department of Justice, which resulted in minority representation increasing to 7 per cent |
| Facilitated return of Kosovars removed to Serbian prisons in 1999 | 157 prisoners returned and processed |
| Operated and managed comprehensive prison service with seven prisons | Kosovo Prison Service managed increase in prison population from 605 to 954<br>Four audits carried out by the Swiss Prison Administration indicate good progress |

| | |
|---|---|
| Expanded prison facilities | Special Secure Unit of 40 category A prison cells and two prison blocks of 320 cells opened<br><br>International correctional officers were also brought in to manage the prisons owing to the shortage of skilled and experienced local staff |
| Investigations into judicial misconduct by local judges | 56 investigations completed into judicial and prosecutorial misconduct by Judicial Inspection Unit |
| Serious/ethnic cases heard by international judges | 85 cases by international judges and prosecutors completed |
| *Comments*: 2001-2002 has seen the expansion of the international judiciary in response to the inability of local judges to hear cases concerning ethnic and war-related crimes and organized crimes without bias. | |

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.4. Increased economic development | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Sound institutional and legal basis for a market economy: balanced budget; efficient public utilities; progress on privatization | Central Fiscal Authority produced a balanced KCB for 2002<br><br>Reliability and quality of public utilities improved, although still unable to meet the demand, particularly in winter<br><br>Legislation passed to establish the Kosovo Trust Agency (KTA) |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Enhanced tax revenue | Value added tax and customs duty collected throughout the year |
| Electricity supply assured | Major programme of repair and maintenance carried out at the two power stations and to the electrical infrastructure to improve supply |
| Privatization started under the Kosovo Trust Agency | Legal basis for the establishment of KTA completed |
| *Comments*: The Special Representative of the Secretary-General is responsible for policy approval and oversees strategic planning. The European Union remains responsible for implementation. | |

**Component 2: Civilian Police**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 2.1. Ensure public law and order | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Reduction in serious crimes | Public policy of no tolerance on crime<br><br>29,111 crimes were reported with a clearance rate of 25 per cent<br><br>Civilian Police criminal intelligence unit and organized crime bureau set up to combat terrorism and serious crime |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Number of police patrols and checkpoints | The Civilian Police have conducted 187,023 vehicle and 60,095 foot patrols jointly with Kosovo Police Service officers and 11,161 joint patrols with KFOR<br><br>66,605 temporary vehicle checkpoints were established under Civilian Police supervision<br><br>Special Police Units conducted 642 crowd control tasks and 450 VIP escorts, 905 protections tasks (including witness protection) and security at Pristina Airport |
| Number of criminal investigations | 7,391 cases were successfully concluded |
| *Comments*: In addition to routine police duties, the Civilian Police have provided close protection for political meetings and the movement of VIPs, including international judges and prosecutors. Special Police Units have reacted to establish order during violent demonstrations and secured venues for political meetings. The Border Police have provided security for immigration and customs officers and border post security. Priority has been given to the establishment of police intelligence units to combat organized crime and terrorist threats. | |

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 2.2. Progress towards a self-sustaining Police Force | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Kosovo Police assume responsibility for substantive police functions | Transfer of responsibility not planned during this period<br>The Kosovo Police Service did undertake greater responsibility for vehicle and foot patrols in all areas |
| Representation of minorities and women in deployment and management positions within the Kosovo Police Service | 15.4 per cent of the Kosovo Police Service is drawn from minority communities<br>16 per cent of the Kosovo Police Service staff are female |
| Police stations taken over by the Kosovo Police Service | No complete transfer this period<br>Partial functions only |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| The number of mentored and trained local police | 4,500 Kosovo Police under supervision and receiving on-the-job training |
| *Comments*: The Civilian Police have continued to place more responsibility in the hands of the Kosovo Police Service as experience and competence is built in routine police work. There has been a marked increase in the Service's being responsible for local policing and traffic management. | |

**Component 3: Support**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 3.1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| High level of surveyed satisfaction with support by client offices | Surveys of client offices indicated a high level of satisfaction |
| *Output type* | *Actual outputs* |
| Local staff recruited | 424 |
| International staff recruited | 233 |
| Monitoring and cost control reports | 24 |
| Financial reports | 12 |
| Maintained vehicle fleet | 2,936 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Local payments | 2,605 |
| Purchase orders issued | 799 |
| Contract awards (including 19 contract extensions) | 153 |
| Information technology service support | Daily during the year |
| Information technology connection upgrades | 100Mbps links and 34 sub-networks installed |
| Communications service support | Daily during the year |
| Renovation of premises | 37 |
| Constructions | 34 |
| | These projects included: relocation of the Mission headquarters, relocation of the Division of Administration to a prefabricated complex, construction of two Border Police posts, morgue for missing persons at Rahovac, Gnjilane Administration headquarters |
| Maintained premises | 163 locations (around 125,000 $m^2$) |
| Trained personnel | 2,745 |
| Transported staff and goods (truck km) | 852,273 km |
| Security and close protection services | Daily during the year |
| Medical clinics operational and nursing facility | A 12-bed Health Centre and 4 regional clinics |
| Aviation safety reports | 71 |
| Flight hours for transportation of personnel, supplies, or equipment | 985 hours |

*Comments*: The Division of Administration provided the Mission with comprehensive administrative and logistic support. This included recruitment of civilian international staff for Pillars I and II. Close protection was provided to two high-level Mission personnel. Although the Mission area is relatively small, the number of locations and the diversity of functions placed heavy demands on the United Nations information technology and communications networks.

# II. Resource performance

## A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| | | | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Expenditures* | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| *Category* | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) – (2)* | *(4) = (3)/(1)* |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | |
| Military observers | 1 245.9 | 1 235.0 | 10.9 | 0.9 |
| Military contingents | 3 740.8 | 3 677.0 | 63.8 | 1.7 |
| Civilian Police | 99 480.7 | 102 286.0 | (2 805.3) | (2.8) |
| Formed police units | 20 482.4 | 18 334.0 | 2 148.4 | 10.5 |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | |
| International staff | 165 916.4 | 135 463.0 | 30 453.4 | 18.4 |
| National staff | 51 082.5 | 40 892.0 | 10 190.5 | 19.9 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 9 714.8 | 8 420.0 | 1 294.8 | 13.3 |
| **Operational costs** | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | 141.6 | 468.0 | (326.4) | (230.5) |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | 153.0 | 140.0 | 13.0 | 8.5 |
| Official travel | 1 395.6 | 1 436.0 | (40.4) | (2.9) |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 20 958.3 | 20 046.0 | 912.3 | 4.4 |
| Ground transportation | 6 591.8 | 6 404.0 | 187.8 | 2.8 |
| Air transportation | 4 552.2 | 4 002.0 | 550.2 | 12.1 |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — |
| Communications | 5 413.2 | 7 462.0 | (2 048.8) | (37.8) |
| Information technology | 2 028.2 | 3 003.0 | (974.8) | (48.1) |
| Medical | 1 117.0 | 847.0 | 270.0 | 24.2 |
| Special equipment | 71.8 | 116.0 | (44.2) | (61.6) |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 5 913.8 | 6 017.0 | (103.2) | (1.7) |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — |
| **Gross requirements** | **400 000.0** | **360 248.0** | **39 752.0** | **9.9** |
| Staff assessment income | 26 495.2 | 25 989.0 | 506.2 | 1.9 |
| **Net requirements** | **373 504.8** | **334 259.0** | **39 245.8** | **10.5** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total requirements** | **400 000.0** | **360 248.0** | **39 752.0** | **9.9** |

## B. Other income and adjustments

| *Category* | *Amount (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| Interest income | 7 623.0 |
| Other/miscellaneous income | 1 478.0 |
| Voluntary contributions in cash | — |
| Prior period adjustments | — |
| Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations | 14 773.0 |
| **Total** | **23 874.0** |

## C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

| *Category* | *Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| **Major equipment** | **3 677.0** |
| **Self-sustainment** | |
| Office | 70.0 |
| Miscellaneous general stores | 195.0 |
| Laundry and cleaning | 65.0 |
| Communications | 370.0 |
| Medical | 220.0 |
| Observation | 116.0 |
| **Subtotal** | **1 036.0** |
| **Total** | **4 713.0** |

# III. Analysis of variances[1]

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Civilian Police** | ($2,805.3) | (2.8%) |

5. The additional requirements were attributable to the accelerated recruitment of Civilian Police. The actual vacancy rate of 4 per cent was lower than the vacancy rate of 5 per cent applied to the budget.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Formed police units** | $2,148.4 | 10.5% |

6. The unspent balance resulted from lower travel costs. The actual cost of $590 per person was lower than the estimated cost of $1,700 applied in the budget owing

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

to the use of charter flights by commercial means or letters of assist with Member States.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **International staff** | $30,453.4 | 18.4% |

7. Staff were employed at lower levels than budgeted and payment of hazard allowances was progressively withdrawn from all but one region in the Mission area. Additionally, owing to the process of relinquishing staff in Pillar II (Civil Administration) and recruiting new staff for Pillar I (Police and Justice), the actual vacancy rate for international staff during the reporting period averaged 11 per cent. This rate was higher than the vacancy rate of 5 per cent applied to the budget, resulting in lower resource requirements.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **National staff** | $10,190.5 | 19.9% |

8. The vacancy rate of 9 per cent was higher than the vacancy rate of 2 per cent applied to the budget, resulting in lower resource requirements. The unspent balance was also due to the progressive withdrawal of hazard allowances from all but one region in the Mission area.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **United Nations Volunteers** | $1,294.8 | 13.3% |

9. The unspent balance was due to the progressive withdrawal of hazard allowances from all but one region in the Mission area.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **General temporary assistance** | ($326.4) | (230.5%) |

10. As a result of the return of surplus UNMIK vehicles and equipment to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, additional resources were needed to meet surge capacity requirements relating to the receipt and inspection of the surplus assets.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Consultants** | $13.0 | 8.5% |

11. The unspent balance was due to lower than anticipated costs for employment of two local consultants for a period of 10 months to provide expertise on the issue of missing persons and two consultants for a period of six months to carry out specialized economic and technical analysis and review.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Facilities and infrastructure** | $912.3 | 4.4% |

12. The unspent balance was due to re-prioritization of funds to cover additional requirements in information technology and communications.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ground transportation** | $187.8 | 2.8% |

13. The non-purchase of 10 minibuses, owing to the non-award of a suitable systems contract at Headquarters, resulted in lower requirements under this heading.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Air transportation** | $550.2 | 12.1% |

14. The unspent balance was attributed to the following factors: the IL-76 aircraft was not required for emergency re-supply of UNMIK; lower actual usage than estimated of the AN-26 fixed-wing aircraft and the insurer's waiver of the requirement for war risk insurance for the two United Nations helicopters operating in Kosovo.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Communications** | ($2,048.8) | (37.8) |

15. The additional requirements were attributed to the engagement of additional communication experts to assist with the increasing maintenance and operational problems associated with the communications and information technology networks providing services to the police and Civil Administration throughout Kosovo.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Information technology** | ($974.8) | (48.1%) |

16. The additional requirements resulted from the need to increase network security and expansion of data storage and server capacity within the Mission to meet higher than expected demand.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Medical** | $270.0 | 24.2% |

17. The unspent balance was attributed to lower than anticipated medical cases and evacuations for UNMIK personnel.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Special equipment** | ($44.2) | (61.6%) |

18. The additional requirements were due to the increase in reimbursement rates for self-sustainment, which became effective 1 July 2001 and were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 of 14 June 2001.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment** | ($103.2) | (1.7%) |

19. The additional requirements resulted from losses on the United Nations rate of exchange.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

20. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIK are:**

(a) **A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $39,752,000 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $23,874,000 and consisting of interest income ($7,623,000), other/miscellaneous income ($1,478,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($14,773,000).**

United Nations A/57/679

General Assembly

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 128
**Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo**

# Budget for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

## Report of the Secretary-General

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## *Summary*

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $315,518,200.

The budget provides for the deployment of 38 military observers, 3,400 civilian police, 1,203 special police, 1,049 international staff, 3,130 national staff and 250 United Nations Volunteers.

### Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

| *Category of expenditure* | *Expenditures (2001/02)* | *Apportionment (2002/03)* | *Cost estimates (2003/04)* | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| Military and police personnel | 125 532.0 | 118 488.3 | 117 364.0 | (1 124.3) | (0.9) |
| Civilian personnel | 184 775.0 | 166 308.5 | 145 295.2 | (21 013.3) | (12.6) |
| Operational costs | 49 941.0 | 45 203.2 | 52 859.0 | 7 655.8 | 16.9 |
| **Gross requirements** | **360 248.0** | **330 000.0** | **315 518.2** | **(14 481.8)** | **(4.4)** |
| Staff assessment income | 25 989.0 | 22 968.9 | 19 704.4 | (3 264.5) | (14.2) |
| **Net requirements** | **334 259.0** | **307 031.1** | **295 813.8** | **(11 217.3)** | **(3.7)** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Total resource requirements** | **360 248.0** | **330 000.0** | **315 518.2** | **(14 481.8)** | **(4.4)** |

### Human resources

| *Category of personnel* | *Approved (2002/03)*[a] | *Proposed (2003/04)*[a] | *Net change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 38 | 38 | — |
| Civilian police | 3 515 | 3 400 | (115) |
| Formed police units | 1 203 | 1 203 | — |
| International staff | 1 227 | 1 049 | (178) |
| National staff | 3 504 | 3 130 | (374) |
| United Nations Volunteers | 250 | 250 | — |

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

# I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) was established by Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) for an initial period of 12 months, to continue thereafter unless the Security Council should decide otherwise.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the substantial autonomy and meaningful self-administration of Kosovo.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below.

**Component 1: Political**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Ensure functioning democratic institutions | Provisional Institutions of Self-Government control throughout Kosovo<br><br>Participation of political parties in the political process<br><br>Full responsibility by municipalities for management of municipal functions<br><br>Unqualified compliance with the mandate of the Kosovo Protection Corps, including minority participation | Trained civil servants and the provision of legal and expert assistance to the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government and the municipalities<br><br>Recruitment of senior posts in the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government completed<br><br>2004 elections plan<br><br>Parallel structures dismantled<br><br>Dialogue and direct contacts between Kosovo Provisional Institutions of Self-Government and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Serbian authorities<br><br>Continued cooperation with regional governments<br><br>Issued civil documents and payment of pensions<br><br>Regular publications distributed on gender issues, including statistical analysis<br><br>Continued oversight of the Kosovo Protection Corps<br><br>Aligned legislation to the European Union and international standards |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.2 Increase returns, reintegration, freedom of movement and property rights | Sustainable returns to places of origin within Kosovo<br><br>Increased freedom of movement for minorities<br><br>Increased number of missing persons identified<br><br>Increased repossession of property | Facilitated programme for returns, including functioning municipal working groups and go-and-see visits<br><br>Public awareness campaigns<br><br>Programmes, initiatives and legislation protecting and enforcing the rights of the minorities, including their rights regarding repossession of property<br><br>Implemented missing persons programme<br><br>Assisted reconciliation programmes and initiatives |
| 1.3 Ensure fair and just legal system in Kosovo | Established independent, impartial and multi-ethnic judiciary<br><br>Establishment of prison security and conditions in accordance with European standards<br><br>Reduced reliance on international judiciary to hear ethnic-based crime cases | Trained impartial judges and prosecutors implementing rule of law<br><br>Investigated judicial misconduct by local judges<br><br>Managed 7 prisons according to European standards<br><br>Increased prison capacity by 25 per cent<br><br>Reformed legal framework for the Kosovo Correctional Service<br><br>Progressively transferred operational control of certain facilities to the Kosovo Correctional Service |
| 1.4 Increase economic development | Balanced budget<br><br>Increase in privatization | Tax and revenue collected<br><br>Delivered electricity supply<br><br>Restructured public enterprises |
| *External factors*: Regional security environment will remain calm. Regional developments will be favourable to UNMIK's mandate. Political actors in Kosovo willing to cooperate within the framework of the benchmarks. Donors will provide sufficient funding. Continued support of the Kosovo Force (KFOR) in ensuring a safe environment. | | |

**Component 2: Civilian police**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 2.1 Ensure public law and order | Reduction in serious crimes and increased success in detection of perpetrators<br><br>Kosovo Organized Crime Bureau to become fully operational<br><br>Decrease in number of violent demonstrations | Maintained high frequency of police patrols/checkpoints<br><br>Maintained border and boundary post security<br><br>Investigated criminal cases with identified suspects<br><br>Maintained security for persons at risk |
| 2.2 Make progress towards a self-sustaining police force | Kosovo police assumes responsibility for substantive police functions<br><br>Representation of minorities and women in deployment and management positions within the Kosovo Police Service<br><br>Development of the administrative capacity of the Kosovo Police Service<br><br>Increased engagement of the Kosovo Police Service in intelligence collection and investigation of serious crimes | Trained officers of the Kosovo Police Service in specialized functions<br><br>Supervised promotion, selection and appointment of officers of the Kosovo Police Service<br><br>Identified target strengths and structure of Kosovo Police Service along with next steps in transition strategy<br><br>Implemented professional civilian administrative infrastructure for Kosovo Police Service development and support<br><br>Implemented automated fingerprint identification system |
| *External factors*: Continued participation by minorities in the police force. Assistance from other organizations. Continued support of the Kosovo Force. Security situation and economic stability concurrent with rate of returnee minorities. | | |

**Component 3: Support**

| *Expected accomplishments* | *Indicators of achievement* | *Outputs* |
|---|---|---|
| 3.1 Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | Client offices have high level of surveyed satisfaction with support services | 4,429 staff administered<br>24 monitoring and cost control reports<br>12 financial reports<br>112 premises maintained<br>60 generators maintained<br>2,624 vehicles maintained<br>Round-the-clock year-round information technology service support<br>Round-the-clock year-round communication service support<br>524 personnel trained<br>Round-the-clock year-round security and close protection services<br>12 aircraft inspections conducted<br>71 aviation safety reports<br>1 UNMIK web site |
| *External factors*: Adjacent borders will remain open for transit of goods and services to the Mission. | | |

# II. Resource requirements

## A. Financial resources

### 1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

| Category | Expenditures (2001/02) | Apportionment (2002/03) | Cost estimates (2003/04) | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Amount | Percentage |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4)=(3)-(2) | (5)=(4)/(2) |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | | |
| Military observers | 1 235.0 | 1 193.1 | 1 174.2 | (18.9) | (1.6) |
| Military contingents | 3 677.0 | 4 173.7 | 3 452.5 | (721.2) | (17.3) |
| Civilian police | 102 286.0 | 93 819.9 | 93 728.6 | (91.3) | (0.1) |
| Formed police units | 18 334.0 | 19 301.6 | 19 008.7 | (292.9) | (1.5) |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | | |
| International staff[a] | 135 463.0 | 114 990.4 | 101 749.7 | (13 240.7) | (11.5) |
| National staff[b] | 40 892.0 | 43 002.1 | 35 399.4 | (7 602.7) | (17.7) |
| United Nations Volunteers | 8 420.0 | 8 316.0 | 8 146.1 | (169.9) | (2.0) |
| **Operational costs** | | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | 468.0 | 322.5 | 105.6 | (216.9) | (67.3) |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | 140.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Official travel | 1 436.0 | 1 297.6 | 1 666.7 | 369.1 | 28.4 |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 20 046.0 | 19 547.9 | 21 228.0 | 1 680.1 | 8.6 |
| Ground transportation | 6 404.0 | 5 612.0 | 9 247.2 | 3 635.2 | 64.8 |
| Air transportation | 4 002.0 | 3 370.7 | 2 906.7 | (464.0) | (13.8) |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — | — |
| Communications | 7 462.0 | 6 783.2 | 6 937.6 | 154.4 | 2.3 |
| Information technology | 3 003.0 | 2 174.8 | 5 578.2 | 3 403.4 | 156.5 |
| Medical | 847.0 | 931.2 | 762.4 | (168.8) | (18.1) |
| Special equipment | 116.0 | 112.1 | 110.9 | (1.2) | (1.1) |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 6 017.0 | 5 051.2 | 4 315.8 | (735.4) | (14.6) |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Gross requirements** | **360 248.0** | **330 000.0** | **315 518.2** | **(14 481.8)** | **(4.4)** |
| Staff assessment income | 25 989.0 | 22 968.9 | 19 704.4 | (3 264.5) | (14.2) |
| **Net requirements** | **334 259.0** | **307 031.1** | **295 813.8** | **(11 217.3)** | **(3.7)** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — | — |
| **Total resource requirements** | **360 248.0** | **330 000.0** | **315 518.2** | **(14 481.8)** | **(4.4)** |

[a] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.
[b] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of an 8 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 6 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.

### 2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

| *Category* | *Amount (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| **Major equipment** | **3 488.1** |
| **Self-sustainment** | |
| Office | 62.4 |
| Minor engineering | — |
| Laundry and cleaning | 60.5 |
| Communications | 381.1 |
| Medical | 200.3 |
| Observation | 110.9 |
| Miscellaneous general stores | 181.1 |
| **Subtotal** | **996.3** |
| **Total** | **4 484.4** |

## B. Human resources

### 1. Military and police personnel

| | *Approved (2002/03)* | *Proposed (2003/04)*[a] | *Net change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 38 | 38 | — |
| Civilian police | 3 515 | 3 400 | (115) |
| Formed police units | 1 203 | 1 203 | — |

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

## 2. Civilian personnel

| | International staff | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *USG -ASG* | *D-2 -D-1* | *P-5 -P-4* | *P-3 -P-1* | *Field Service* | *General Service* | *Security Service* | ***Subtotal*** | *National staff* | *United Nations Volunteers* | ***Total*** |
| **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General**[a] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03[b] | 2 | 11 | 38 | 40 | — | 27 | — | **118** | 61 | — | **179** |
| Proposed 2003/04[b] | 2 | 11 | 34 | 34 | — | 24 | — | **105** | 81 | 3 | **189** |
| **Police and Justice (Pillar I)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03[b] | 1 | 11 | 45 | 114 | 5 | 86 | — | **262** | 1 553 | — | **1 815** |
| Proposed 2003/04[b] | 1 | 10 | 48 | 107 | 5 | 93 | — | **264** | 1 553 | 32 | **1 849** |
| **Civil Administration (Pillar II)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03[b] | 1 | 17 | 230 | 126 | — | 61 | — | **435** | 418 | 243 | **1 096** |
| Proposed 2003/04[b] | 1 | 15 | 153 | 101 | — | 50 | — | **320** | 300 | 208 | **828** |
| **Division of Administration** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03[b] | — | 3 | 32 | 59 | 202 | 72 | 44 | **412** | 1 472 | 7 | **1 891** |
| Proposed 2003/04[b] | — | 3 | 30 | 50 | 173 | 64 | 40 | **360** | 1 196 | 7 | **1 563** |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved 2002/03[b] | 4 | 42 | 345 | 339 | 207 | 246 | 44 | **1 227** | 3 504 | 250 | **4 981** |
| Proposed 2003/04[b] | 4 | 39 | 265 | 292 | 178 | 231 | 40 | **1 049** | 3 130 | 250 | **4 429** |
| **Net change** | — | (3) | (80) | (47) | (29) | (15) | (4) | (178) | (374) | — | (552) |

[a] Includes the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Offices of the Resident Auditor (for 2002/03 only), Political Affairs, the Legal Adviser Returns and Communities, the Spokesperson and Public Information and Advisory Unit on Security.

[b] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

# III. Analysis of variances[1]

*Reference*

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Military contingents** | ($721.2) | (17.3%) |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

5. The decrease is attributable to the repatriation of contingent-owned equipment for one special police unit at the end of December 2003.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Formed police units** | ($292.9) | (1.5%) |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

6. The decrease is attributable to the repatriation of one unit at the end of December 2003.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **International staff** | ($13 240.7) | (11.5%) |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

7. The decrease is attributable to the progressive reduction of international staff, which started on 1 July 2002 and will continue through 30 June 2004. On 30 June 2002, there were 1,319 authorized posts for international staff in UNMIK. The number of international posts was reduced to 1,227 at the beginning of the current period and will be further reduced to 1,112 by 31 March 2003. The proposed budget provides for the phased reduction of posts from 1,049 on 1 July 2003 to 910 by 30 June 2004.

**Staff changes**

**Management: additional inputs and outputs**

8. The increase of two posts for Pillar I relates primarily to the establishment of a new Office of Missing Persons and Forensics, offset by staffing reductions in the Judicial Development Division and in the Penal Management Division.

**Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

9. The decrease of 13 posts in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General relates to the transfer of 3 posts in the Office of the Resident Auditor and one post in the Office of Internal Oversight to the Office for the support account for peacekeeping operations, as well as to staffing reductions, primarily in the Office of the Spokesperson and Public Information.

10. Civil Administration staffing will be reduced by 115 posts as a result of the transfer of executive responsibilities to the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government, both at the municipal and central levels. Civil Administration will retain full responsibility for administration of reserved functions.

11. Staffing for the Division of Administration will be reduced by 52 posts in line with the overall downsizing of the Mission.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **National staff** | ($7 602.7) | (17.7%) |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

12. On 30 June 2002 there were 3,869 authorized posts for national staff in UNMIK. The number of national posts was reduced to 3,504 at the beginning of the current period and will be further reduced to 3,384 in January 2003. The proposed budget provides for the phased reduction of posts from 3,130 on 1 July 2003 to 2,829 by 30 June 2004.

**Staff changes**

**Management: additional inputs and outputs**

13. The increase of 20 posts in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General relates primarily to the merger of the United Nations Liaison Office in Belgrade, which is currently financed by the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH), with the UNMIK Office in Belgrade, effective July 2003.

**Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

14. The decrease of 118 posts for Civil Administration relates to the transfer of executive responsibilities to the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government, as described in paragraph 6 above.

15. The decrease of 276 posts in the Division of Administration includes the reduction of 224 security posts since it is planned to outsource security services during this period.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **United Nations Volunteers** | ($169.9) | (2.0%) |

- **Management: hazard pay entitlement applied only in one region**

16. The number of United Nations Volunteers entitled to hazard pay has decreased.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **General temporary assistance** | ($216.9) | (67.3%) |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

17. The decrease is attributable to lower requirements for support from the United Nations Logistics Base in Brindisi, Italy.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Official travel** | $369.1 | 28.4% |

- **Management: additional inputs and additional outputs**

18. The increase is attributable to the travel of staff of the Department of Justice to consult with staff of United Nations agencies and government representatives on matters related to the establishment and implementation of a judicial and legal system in Kosovo, the participation of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in international conferences, seminars and expert meetings related to the implementation of the Security Council resolution on Kosovo and travel of UNMIK staff to training courses outside the Mission area.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Facilities and infrastructure** | $1 680.1 | 8.6% |

- **Management: outsourcing security services**

19. The increase is attributable to the outsourcing of security services. There is a corresponding reduction of 10 international and 224 local security staff under Civilian Personnel.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ground transportation** | $3 635.2 | 64.8% |

- **Management: replacement of vehicles**

20. The increase is attributable to the need to replace 240 vehicles, including 238 4x4 vehicles and 2 mini-buses.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Air transportation** | ($464.0) | (13.8%) |

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

21. The decrease relates to the replacement of one light helicopter with a medium-lift fixed-wing aircraft to better meet the air support requirements of the Mission.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Communications** | $154.4 | 2.3% |

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

22. The increase is attributable to the need to procure four digital microwave links to meet the requirements of office relocations and to prevent downtime caused by major equipment failure.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Information technology** | $3 403.4 | 156.5% |

- **Management: replacement of information technology equipment**

23. The increase stems primarily from the need to replace information technology equipment purchased in 1999 and which will reach its maximum lifetime in 2003/2004.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Medical** | **($168.8)** | **(18.1%)** |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

24. The decrease is attributable to lower demands for medical services due to personnel reductions.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment** | **($735.4)** | **(14.6%)** |

- **Management: reduced outputs and inputs**

25. The decrease is attributable to reductions in personnel.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

26. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIK are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $315,518,200 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $26,293,183.**

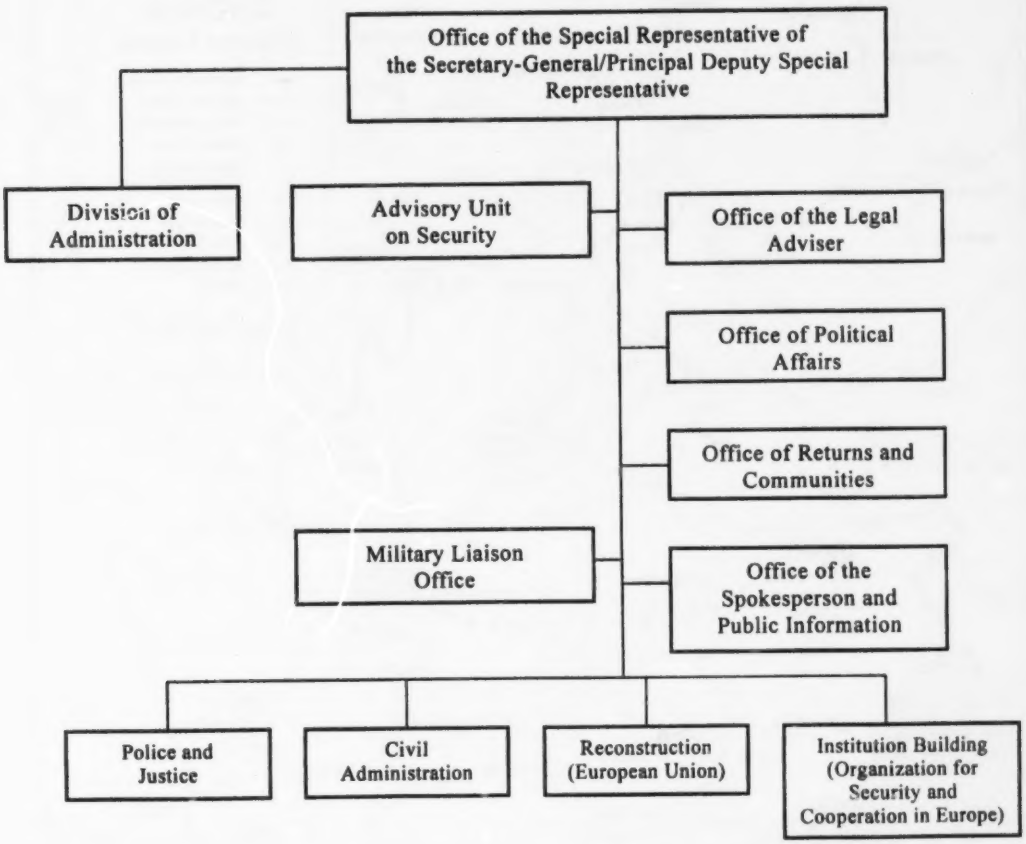
# V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the United Nations Board of Auditors

| Request/recommendation | Action taken to implement request/recommendation |
|---|---|
| **Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions** (A/56/887/Add.6) | |
| **Planning** | |
| More needs to be done to improve planning, to prepare realistic estimates and to increase productivity and efficiency in operational activities such as procurement, transport, communications and air operations (para. 8). | The preparation of the business plan for the Division of Administration for 2002-2003 has been a major step in introducing strategic planning. The business plan was developed to support UNMIK's benchmarks, which have been established by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, based upon the identification of key management indicators in the attainment of set goals. |

| Request/recommendation | Action taken to implement request/recommendation |
|---|---|
| **Carlog system** | |
| The Committee is not convinced that the expense of procuring, installing and maintaining the Carlog system for UNMIK is cost-effective. The Committee cautions against what appears to be a growing tendency to procure sophisticated technology that is in excess of the actual needs of peacekeeping missions (para. 13). | The Carlog system provides an overview of a wide range of vehicle operation parameters, including driver monitoring. Carlog is able to pinpoint aberrant driver behaviour, thereby facilitating driver education and improving road safety. Additionally, the enhancement of the control of fuel usage that Carlog represents is of benefit with regard to the proper accounting of this major category of mission expenditure. |
| **Exit strategy** | |
| The Committee recalls its comments in document A/55/624, paragraph 37, which, in the Committee's view, remain valid. Unless a strategy is formulated to remedy circumstances that lead to more cases being taken over by international judges, the mere doubling of the number, as recommended, will not be enough. The Committee cautions against laying the ground for a situation in which UNMIK would be forced to continue to fund international judges, prosecutors and personnel for the Kosovo penal system for an indeterminate period and without an exit strategy (para. 27). | A strategy is presently being developed by the Department of Justice. Nonetheless, it remains important to recall that international judges and prosecutors are deployed for cases which local judges cannot fairly try because of fear of reprisal and intimidation. Organized criminal networks and inter-ethnic tensions are still a strong destabilizing force in Kosovo, and the time has not yet come when local judges can try war crimes, inter-ethnic crimes or organized crimes independent from undue pressure. In the meantime, UNMIK's Department of Justice continues to work in parallel to build up the capacity of local judges and prosecutors. The reform of the Kosovo Judicial Institute, the introduction of a compulsory six-month pre-appointment judicial training programme and the administrative oversight provided by the Judicial Inspection Unit are at the heart of those efforts. |
| **Division of Administration** | |
| The Advisory Committee is of the view that the retention of such a large number of posts for administrative and support services needs to be reviewed in the light of changes that are affecting the role of the Division and the activities funded from the UNMIK budget (para. 32). | UNMIK has carefully re-assessed operational needs in reconfiguring posts/resources. Not only have posts been abolished, leading to a net reduction of the total number of posts, but some have also been redeployed to meet mandate needs. |

## Annex

### Organization chart


Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Principal Deputy Special Representative
Division of Administration
Advisory Unit on Security
Office of the Legal Adviser
Office of Political Affairs
Office of Returns and Communities
Military Liaison Office
Office of the Spokesperson and Public Information
Police and Justice
Civil Administration
Reconstruction (European Union)
Institution Building (Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe)

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 134
**Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone**

# Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

## Report of the Secretary-General

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02-75459 (E) 150103

## *Summary*

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

**Performance of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| | | | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Category* | *Apportionment* | *Expenditure* | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| Military and police personnel | 373 505.8 | 352 927.3 | 20 578.5 | 5.5 |
| Civilian personnel | 57 157.4 | 47 264.0 | 9 893.4 | 17.3 |
| Operational requirements | 261 336.8 | 217 455.1 | 43 881.7 | 16.8 |
| **Gross requirements** | **692 000.0** | **617 646.4** | **74 353.6** | **10.7** |
| Staff assessment income | 5 559.2 | 4 720.5 | 838.7 | 15.1 |
| **Net requirements** | **686 440.8** | **612 925.9** | **73 514.9** | **10.7** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total resources** | **692 000.0** | **617 646.4** | **74 353.6** | **10.7** |

**Human resources incumbency performance**

| *Category* | *Approved* | *Actual (average)* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 260 | 252 | 3 |
| Military contingents | 17 240 | 16 503 | 4 |
| Civilian police[b] | 60 | 54 | 10 |
| International staff[c] | 380 | 294 | 23 |
| National staff[d] | 611 | 515 | 16 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 168 | 125 | 26 |

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.
[b] Excludes 30 additional civilian police advisers for the electoral process.
[c] Excludes 18 additional international staff for the electoral process.
[d] Excludes 12 additional national staff for the electoral process.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

# I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1270 (1999) and subsequently adjusted by the Council in its resolutions 1289 (2000) and 1389 (2002). The Council further elaborated on the Mission's mandate in its resolutions 1346 (2001) and 1400 (2002).

2. UNAMSIL is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore peace, stability and national reconciliation in Sierra Leone.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission, during the performance report period, has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

**Component 1: Political**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.1. Progress towards political settlement of the conflict | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Parties to the Sierra Leone conflict remain committed to the implementation of the ceasefire agreements | Parties to the Sierra Leone conflict observed the ceasefire, participated in the Joint Committee meetings and completed the disarmament and demobilization process in January 2002 |
| End of the Sierra Leone war | President of Sierra Leone declared the end of the war on 18 January 2002 |
| Revolutionary United Front (RUF) rebel group becomes a political party | Revolutionary United Front formally registered as a political party |
| Free and fair Sierra Leone national elections are held | National elections held on 14 May 2002 with 80 per cent voter turnout. Independent election observers declared elections to be largely free and fair |

| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
|---|---|
| Meetings with stakeholders in the conflict (Government of Sierra Leone, RUF, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)) | 53 meetings |
| Conducted external parties visits | 21 visits conducted (United Nations Headquarters, diplomats, foreign heads of States) |
| Elections: | |
| Facilitated meetings between the Government of Sierra Leone and political parties | 7 meetings for Government of Sierra Leone and opposition parties |
| Support to elections monitoring | Monitored the entire electoral process |
| | Facilitated registration and movement of 207 international observers, Organization of African Unity, ECOWAS |
| Support to the National Electoral Commission (NEC) | 12,000 ballot boxes and NEC personnel transported to 5,256 polling stations. Technical assistance provided to NEC elections education programme |
| Security | Provided elections security umbrella and assisted in deployment of national police |
| Elections public information programme | Broadcasted elections radio programmes, including two-week elections special and real time coverage of election throughout the country |
| | Performed sensitization campaigns (drama and comedy) on voting in all five UNAMSIL sectors down to chiefdom level |
| Peace process public information campaign: | |
| Broadcasted radio programmes | Broadcasted in four local languages Established sub-stations in Kenema and Koidu, a transmitter in Magburaka |
| Drama and comedy sensitization | Performed in all five UNAMSIL sectors |
| Published information | Distributed 60,000 peace leaflets throughout the country. Published three editions of the UNAMSIL review magazine. Letters sent to the editors of various local and major international media |
| Produced and aired TV programmes | Twice-weekly |

| | |
|---|---|
| Press briefings/interviews | Weekly briefings. 21 press visits<br><br>Two local media workshops. Support provided to local and major international media |

*Expected accomplishments*

1.2. Progress towards extension of Sierra Leone State authority

| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
|---|---|
| Return of key local administrators and traditional leaders in all secured areas | 12 District Officials returned. 4 magistrates out of 14 appointed at the district level. 50 per cent of the Ministry officials returned |
| Deployment of Sierra Leone Police in the newly accessible districts | 500 Sierra Leone police deployed in Kono, Bombali and Tonkolili districts |
| Improve State institutions infrastructure | Rehabilitated 11 educational facilities, 4 police stations and 3 senior district offices |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Support to restoration of State authority | Provided security for the return of officials<br>Support provided to the deployment of 850 Sierra Leone police |
| Support to the formulation and implementation of the national recovery strategy | Established 12 district recovery committees<br>Facilitated an interim recovery strategy for all newly accessible districts<br>Established housing committees in volatile areas and mediated disputes |

*Expected accomplishments*

1.3. Increase respect for human rights and reconciliation in Sierra Leone

| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
|---|---|
| Fewer violations of human rights and international humanitarian law | Observed a decrease in the number of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, including 6,847 children released |
| Increased capacity by the State to promote and protect human rights | State assumed responsibility for the protection of human rights as it expanded in the formerly rebel-held areas |
| Increased capacity by civil society to promote and protect human rights | Non-governmental organizations increased their advocacy activities, particularly in regard to sensitization work on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and Special Court Human Rights Committees adopted post-conflict strategies |

| | |
|---|---|
| Increased reconciliation between and within communities | Separated women and children were reunified with their families. 10 housing disputes resolved in Tongo, 14 in Kono and 28 in Lunsar. Confidence-building sports events held in Kono and Kailahun<br>Resource-related disputes among members of the communities in diamond districts resolved |
| Safe return home of refugees and internally displaced persons | Over 50,000 refugees and internally displaced persons safely returned home |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Trained Sierra Leone Police in human rights | 100 per cent police academy recruits, 25 per cent officers |
| Produced and distributed human rights publications | 150,000 TRC pamphlets. Sierra Leone Police booklet. Supported Physicians for Human Rights report on war-related sexual violence against women |
| Broadcasted human rights radio programmes | Weekly in Freetown and several regional capitals |
| Trained human rights trainer | 300 military personnel in human rights law |
| Child protection workshops | 10 UNAMSIL workshops |
| Transported refugees and internally displaced persons | 46,200 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; 4,350 National Commission for Social Action |
| Support to legal infrastructure | Facilitated the Bar Association Conference on the Rule of Law. Facilitated the establishment of TRC and the Special Court. Established the past violations research database. Supported the international forensic team's preliminary study of mass gravesites |

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 1.4. Increase reintegration of ex-combatants into Sierra Leone society | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Estimated 28,000 combatants to be disarmed and demobilized and respective weapons and ammunition collected, destroyed and recycled | Disarmament process completed. 47,076 combatants disarmed and 21,248 units' individual and group weapons collected and destroyed. 3.5 million rounds of small arms ammunition and 149,588 items of explosive ordnance collected and destroyed. More than 20,000 weapons recycled |
| Estimated 14,000 ex-combatants join Reintegration Opportunities Programme | 27,398 ex-combatants enter the Reintegration Opportunities Programme |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Meetings of the Joint Committee on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration | 8 meetings |
| Facilitated ex-combatants entering reintegration | 27,398 ex-combatants were interviewed, screened and transported |
| Opportunities Programme: | |
| Implemented Stopgap Projects | 36 Stopgap Projects, with a total value in excess of US$ 500,000, to engage more than 3,000 ex-combatants and youth |
| Support to weapons destruction programme | Completed memorandum of understanding with the German Organization for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) for the destruction of weapons |
| | Transported destroyed weapons |
| Other disarmament, demobilization and reintegration support | Advice and support to the National Committee on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration. Participated in the Technical Coordination Committee |
| *Comments*: Donor support provided for the disarmament of ex-combatants and for reintegration opportunities programmes was crucial to the success achieved. | |

**Component 2: Military**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 2.1. Ensure security throughout Sierra Leone | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Establishment of control across the country with reduction in security-related incidents and increased freedom of movement | Achieved, with disturbances controlled, roads opened and checkpoints removed |
| Compliance of the parties to the conflict with the ceasefire agreement | Violations minimized and contained |
| Creation of a secured environment for the return of refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons to home areas | All but 8 chiefdoms declared safe for assisted repatriation |
| Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces deployed to border areas | Achieved |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Conducted extensive land and air patrols | Daily across the country |
| Established security at strategic locations | 38 strategic locations dominating key terrain areas |
| Support to the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces | Facilitated deployment of Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces to border areas |
| Cooperation with relevant Government of Sierra Leone security agencies | Daily liaison meetings. Weekly Joint Security Committee meetings. Fortnightly National Security Coordinating Group meeting |

**Component 3: Civilian Police**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 3.1 Progress towards a self-sustaining Sierra Leone Police Force | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Sierra Leone Police Force assumes responsibility for policing of elections | Sierra Leone Police Force responsible for policing of elections with 6,500 officers deployed |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Trained regular Sierra Leone Police officers | 689 Sierra Leone Police officers |
| Trained Sierra Leone Police officers for election duties | 6,000 Sierra Leone Police officers |
| Election training follow-ups | 8 divisions |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sierra Leone Police and Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces workshops to synchronize the operations of the Sierra Leone Police, Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces, Civilian Police and the Force Troops, particularly with regard to the elections | 4 workshops |
| Other Sierra Leone Police support | Assisted Sierra Leone Police in recruitment, selection and training of recruits |
| *Comments*: Although Sierra Leone Police were deployed, they lacked logistics and riot control (public disorder management) capability. | |

**Component 4: Support**

| *Expected accomplishments* | |
|---|---|
| 4.1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | |
| *Indicators of achievement* | *Actual accomplishments* |
| Efficient and effective support to deployment and redeployment of increased UNAMSIL forces, military observers and civilian personnel to the regions and, subsequently, throughout the country | Over 17,000 military personnel successfully deployed |
| One hundred percent availability of communication facilities daily during the year throughout the entire Mission area | Achieved |
| *Output types* | *Actual outputs* |
| Troop rotations administered | Troop rotations administered |
| Established new accommodation | Over 800 containers. New headquarters complex for 115 military staff officers |
| Established new large military transit camps | 2 at Lungi and Hastings |
| Established new regional headquarters | 5 |
| Established new military camps in high-risk areas | 21 |
| Maintained vehicles and equipment | 820 vehicles, trucks and engineering equipment |
| Air transportation | Managed a fleet of 26 aircraft with approximately 600 passengers per day |
| Identified emergency field landing sites | 350 |
| Established and maintained major helipads | 26 |
| Installed and maintained generators | Approximately 320 generators |

| | |
|---|---|
| Communications and electronic data-processing support services | Established and maintained the infrastructure to support communications and 2,290 electronic data processing users |
| Established and maintained water purification units | 20 |
| Security investigations | 520 |
| Medical evacuations/medical repatriations | 67/317 |
| Residential security surveys | 30 |
| Recruited and administered local staff | 599 |
| Board of Inquiry reports | 87 |
| Supported hospitals | 3 field hospitals. 1 level-II hospital |
| Purchases | 744 purchase orders for $32 million issued (including 58 contracts awarded) |
| Payments | 235 vendors. Military and civilian personnel payments |
| Security service | Daily during the year at 12 locations |
| UNAMSIL Security and Evacuation Plan | Completed |

# II. Resource performance

## A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| | | | Variance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Expenditures* | *Amount* | *Percentage* |
| *Category* | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4) = (3)/(1)* |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | |
| Military observers | 13 835.9 | 12 742.0 | 1 093.9 | 7.9 |
| Military contingents | 356 619.0 | 337 188.7 | 19 430.3 | 5.4 |
| Civilian police | 3 050.9 | 2 996.6 | 54.3 | 1.8 |
| Formed police units | — | — | — | — |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | |
| International staff | 45 437.3 | 39 140.8 | 6 296.5 | 13.9 |
| National staff | 5 608.6 | 3 108.0 | 2 500.6 | 44.6 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 6 111.5 | 5 015.2 | 1 096.3 | 17.9 |
| **Operational costs** | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | — | 392.1 | (392.1) | — |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | — | 47.8 | (47.8) | — |
| Official travel | 874.4 | 958.2 | (83.8) | (9.6) |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 83 344.8 | 61 398.6 | 21 946.2 | 26.3 |
| Ground transportation | 14 769.0 | 9 070.1 | 5 698.9 | 38.6 |
| Air transportation | 66 122.0 | 60 974.9 | 5 147.1 | 7.8 |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — |
| Communications | 22 539.2 | 21 642.8 | 896.4 | 4.0 |
| Information technology | 3 271.5 | 2 693.1 | 578.4 | 17.7 |
| Medical | 16 281.0 | 15 601.6 | 679.4 | 4.2 |
| Special equipment | 7 678.9 | 7 674.3 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 46 456.0 | 37 001.6 | 9 454.4 | 20.4 |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — |
| **Gross requirements** | **692 000.0** | **617 646.4** | **74 353.6** | **10.7** |
| Staff assessment income | 5 559.2 | 4 720.5 | 838.7 | 1: .1 |
| **Net requirements** | **686 440.8** | **612 925.9** | **73 514.9** | **10.7** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| **Total requirements** | **692 000.0** | **617 646.4** | **74 353.6** | **10.7** |

## B. Other income and adjustments

| *Category* | *Amount (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| Interest income | 9 888.0 |
| Other/miscellaneous income | 616.0 |
| Voluntary contributions in cash | — |
| Prior period adjustments | — |
| Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations | 12 703.0 |
| **Total** | **23 207.0** |

## C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

| *Category* | *Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)* |
|---|---|
| **Major equipment** | **80 779.3** |
| **Self-sustainment** | |
| Catering | 5 762.9 |
| Communications | 12 214.9 |
| Office equipment | 4 966.9 |
| Electrical | 4 438.6 |
| Minor engineering | 3 421.9 |
| Explosive ordnance disposal | 1 464.7 |
| Laundry and cleaning | 4 826.1 |
| Tentage | 4 645.0 |
| Accommodation | 6 168.3 |
| Medical services | 15 086.4 |
| Observation | 6 209.6 |
| Field defence stores | 1 692.3 |
| Miscellaneous general stores | 9 422.5 |
| **Subtotal** | **80 320.1** |
| **Total** | **161 099.4** |

## D. Non-budgeted contributions

| Category | *Proposed value* | *Actual value* |
|---|---|---|
| | *(Thousands of US dollars)* | |
| Status of forces agreement[a] | 180.0 | 372.6 |
| **Subtotal** | **180.0** | **372.6** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)[b] | — | 423.9 |
| **Subtotal** | — | **423.9** |
| **Total** | **180.0** | **796.5** |

[a] Inclusive of land, buildings and airfield facilities.

[b] Estimated value of $13,140 from the World Food Programme and $243,500 from non-profit organizations and an individual as well as $167,227 from the Government of the United States of America.

# III. Analysis of variances[1]

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Military observers** | $1,093.9 | 7.9% |

5. The lower than projected actual average cost of one-way air travel had a significant impact on the utilization of resources with respect to the deployment of military observers.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Military contingents** | $19,430.3 | 5.4% |

6. The non-rotation of some contingents resulted in only 42 per cent of the resources allocated for the emplacement, rotation and repatriation travel of contingents actually being utilized, as several troop-contributing countries rotated their contingents once annually rather than adhering to the established policy of two rotations of contingent units per annum.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **International staff** | $6,296.3 | 13.9% |

7. The delayed recruitment of international personnel resulted in an actual average vacancy rate of 23 per cent, as opposed to the anticipated vacancy rate of 10 per cent for the period as well as the recruitment of staff below the approved grade levels.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **National staff** | $2,500.6 | 44.6% |

8. The delayed recruitment of national civilian personnel resulted in an actual average vacancy rate of 16 per cent, as opposed to the anticipated vacancy rate of 10 per cent for the period and at the same time national staff were hired as individual contractors for a probationary period to determine their suitability prior to the granting of fixed-term appointments.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **United Nations Volunteers** | $1,096.3 | 17.9% |

9. The delayed deployment of United Nations Volunteers contributed significantly to the underutilization of resources and resulted in an actual average vacancy rate of 26 per cent.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **General temporary assistance** | ($392.1) | - |

10. The recruitment of national staff as individual contractors prior to granting fixed-term appointments to suitable candidates resulted in additional expenditure.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Consultants** | ($47.8) | - |

11. The hiring of consultants in connection with the electoral process resulted in additional expenditure.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Official travel** | ($83.8) | (9.6%) |

12. Increased training of Mission personnel in order to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of support provided to the Mission resulted in the utilization of additional resources with respect to travel for training purposes.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Facilities and infrastructure** | $21,946.2 | 26.3% |

13. The positive variance of 26.3 per cent resulted from a number of factors that have had an impact on the support provided to the Mission as a whole in the achievement of its objective. Among the prevailing factors were: the acquisition of fewer prefabricated units, since a number of troop-contributing countries utilized tents and leased premises; most troop-contributing countries were equipped with generators; lower actual consumption rates and costs with respect to utilities; and the majority of battalions and company units were relatively stable in their respective areas of deployment, thereby reducing the need for the replenishment of field defence supplies.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ground transportation** | $5,698.9 | 38.6% |

14. The variance was due to the minimal acquisition of additional vehicles and implementation of policies to manage the Mission's fleet of vehicles efficiently.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Air transportation** | $5,147.1 | 7.8% |

15. The variance was due to the lower than projected utilization of flight hours by the Mission's fleet of 26 helicopters, comprising 12 commercially-contracted and 14 military-type helicopters contracted under letter-of-assist arrangements, as well as its fixed-wing aircraft.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Communications** | $896.4 | 4.0% |

16. Lower actual prices with respect to the acquisition of communications equipment resulted in underutilization of the budget.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Information technology** | $578.4 | 17.7% |

17. The variance was due to lower actual prices with respect to the acquisition of information technology equipment.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Medical** | $679.4 | 4.2% |

18. The lower consumption of medical supplies contributed to the underutilization of medical resources.

| | *Variance* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment** | $9,454.4 | 20.4% |

19. The delayed deployment of military contingents resulted in the reduced utilization of resources with respect to rations.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session

20. The General Assembly, by its resolution 56/251 A of 24 December 2001, appropriated the amount of $699,230,584 gross ($693,126,185 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of $7,230,584 gross ($6,685,385 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations. In its resolution 55/251 B of 14 June 2001, the Assembly appropriated and assessed the amounts of $16,634,763 gross ($14,598,640 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,737,712 gross ($1,560,456 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy. The amount of $699,230,584 gross ($693,126,185 net) was inclusive of the commitment authorization with assessments of $275 million gross ($273,375,000 net) granted to the Secretary-General under the terms of resolution 55/251 B.

21. The General Assembly, in its resolution 56/251 A, appropriated the amount of $692 million gross ($686,440,800 net), exclusive of the support account for peacekeeping operations, for the Mission for the 2001/02 financial period. The Assembly, however, approved the assessment of $651 million gross ($645,769,200 net), exclusive of the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base, resulting in an unassessed balance of $41 million gross ($40,671,600 net). As summarized in the table below, compared with the expenditure of $617,646,400 gross ($612,925,900 net), the resulting unutilized balance of assessments for the 2001/02 period amounted to $33,353,600 gross ($32,843,300 net).

Table
**Financial resources provided to UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002**[a]
(United States dollars)

| *Description* | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| **1. Appropriation** | |
| Mission | 692 000 000 |
| Support Account for peacekeeping operations | 23 865 347 |
| United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi | 1 737 712 |
| **Total appropriation** | **717 603 059** |
| **2. Assessments** | |
| Mission | 651 000 000 |
| Support Account for peacekeeping operations | 23 865 347 |
| United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi | 1 737 712 |
| **Total assessment** | **676 603 059** |
| **3. Unassessed balance (1) - (2)** | **41 000 000** |

| *Description* | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| **4. Expenditure** | |
| Mission | 617 646 400 |
| Support Account for peacekeeping operations | 23 865 347 |
| United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi | 1 737 712 |
| **Total expenditure** | **643 249 459** |
| **5. Unutilized balance of appropriation (1) - (4)** | **74 353 600** |
| **6. Unutilized balance of assessment (2) - (4)** | **33 353 600** |

[a] From General Assembly resolution 56/251 A.

22. **In the light of the foregoing, the actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone are:**

**(a) A decision on a reduction in the appropriation provided in General Assembly resolution 56/251 A for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 from $717,603,059 to $676,603,059, corresponding to the amount actually assessed on Member States, inclusive of the amounts of $23,865,347 for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,737,712 for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi;**

**(b) A decision on the treatment of the unutilized balance of $33,353,600 based on the reduced appropriation recommended in subparagraph (a) above;**

**(c) A decision on the treatment of other income/adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002 amounting to $23,207,000 from the interest income ($9,888,000), other/miscellaneous income ($616,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations ($12,703,000).**